

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested. Claims 1-73, 81, 84-88, 96, 99-103, 111, 114-118, 121-124, 127-130, and 133-136 are cancelled. Claims 74-80, 82-83, 89-95, 97-98, 104-110, 112-113, 119-120, 125-126, 131-132 and 137-166 remain in this application and, as amended herein, are submitted for the Examiner's reconsideration.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 74-78, 80, 82, 83, 89-93, 95, 97, 98, 104-108, 110, 112, 113, 120, 126, and 132 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishida (U.S. Patent No. 6,477,549) in view of Wang (U.S. Patent No. 6,675,385). Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

Independent claim 74, for example, calls for:

receiving digital broadcast signals over a first medium;

and further calls for:

obtaining at least one style sheet via a distribution channel over a second medium, the first medium and the second medium being different media, the at least one obtained style sheet including format information used to set the display format of images to be displayed by a given display device[.]
(Emphasis added.)

Neither Hishida nor Wang, whether taken alone or in combination, discloses or suggests receiving digital broadcast signals over a first medium and obtaining at least one style sheet over a second medium.

Hishida describes creating a single transmission document that contains both the style sheets and the document body. (See Figs.6 and 7, col.2 ll.58-63, col.3 ll.16-19, and col.10 ll.45-50.) The single transmission document is then sent over, e.g., the public network or an intranet to a device so that the device receives both the style sheets and the document

body over the same medium. (See Fig.1.) Hishida therefore does not disclose or suggest receiving the document body over a first medium and obtaining the style sheets over a second medium.

Wang describes the transmission of both electronic program guide (EPG) data and digital television signals over the same medium, such as over a broadcast CATV system, so that a settop box receives both electronic program guide (EPG) data and digital television signals over the same medium. (See Fig.2, and col.5 11.5-19). Wang therefore neither discloses nor suggests receiving electronic program guide (EPG) data over a first medium and obtaining digital television signals over a second medium.

In the present Office Action, the Examiner nevertheless asserts that "the broadcast waves of Hishida et al. is equivalent to the claimed first medium and the computer-readable storage medium of Hishida et al. is equivalent to the second medium, since Hishida et al. teach that the present invention may be realized by recording a program that achieves the function of each element in these devices (Figs 2, 17 and 19) on a computer-readable storage medium (Column 20, lines 18-26)." Actually, Hishida describes therein:

In the above-described embodiments, FIG. 2 shows a construction of a transmission document edition device, FIG. 17 shows a construction of a received document processing device, and FIG. 19 shows a construction of the relay server device in the transmission document processing system. The present invention may be realized by recording a program that achieves the functions of each element in these devices on a computer-readable storage medium.
(Emphasis added.)

Namely, Hishida teaches that a program may be recorded on a computer-readable storage medium and that the stored program achieves the functions of the elements of the transmission document edition device, the received document processing

device, and the relay server device shown in Figs. 2, 17, and 19, respectively. None of the functions of the elements shown in the cited figures is a transmission document, none of the functions of the elements shown is a style sheet, and none of the functions of the elements shown is a document body. Therefore, Hishida neither discloses nor suggests that a transmission document is recorded on a computer-readable storage medium, does not disclose or suggest that a style sheet is recorded on a computer-readable storage medium, and does not disclose or suggest that a document body is recorded on a computer-readable storage medium.

Moreover, even assuming that Hishida teaches receiving using a computer-readable storage medium, the reference nonetheless describes that the style sheet and the document body are received in the same transmission document so that both the style sheet and the document body are received over the same medium. It follows that Hishida does not disclose or suggest receiving digital broadcast signals over broadcast waves and receiving a style sheet via a computer-readable storage medium, rather than as was asserted by the Examiner.

It follows that neither Hishida nor Wang, whether taken alone or in combination, discloses or suggests the method set out in claim 74, and claim 74 is patentably distinct and unobvious over the cited art.

Independent claims 89 and 104 each include limitations similar to those set out above in the excerpt of claim 74. Therefore, claims 89 and 104 are each distinguishable over the cited references for at least the same reasons.

Claims 75-78, 80, 82, 83, and 120 depend from claim 74; claims 90-93, 95, 97, 98, and 126 depend from claim 89; and claims 105-108, 110, 112, 113, and 132 depend from

claim 104. Therefore each of these claims is distinguishable over the cited art for at least the same reasons as the claim from which it depends.

The Examiner also rejected claims 119, 125, and 131 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishida and Wang as applied to claims 74, 89, and 104 above and further in view of Yogeshwar (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,232). Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

Claim 119 depends from claim 74, claim 125 depends from claim 89, and claim 131 depend from claim 104. Therefore, each of these claims is distinguishable over Hishida and Wang for at least the same reasons.

Yogeshwar does remedy these deficiencies.

Further, claims 79, 94, 109, 137-144, 146-154, 156-164, and 166 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishida and Wang and further in view of Hill (U.S. Patent No. 6,023,714). Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

For example, claim 79 as amended, calls for:

storing output display attributes of a connected display device, the stored output display attributes including at least one output display attribute selected from the group consisting of a device manufacturer's name, and a device model name[.]
(Emphasis added.)

Neither Hishida, Wang, nor Hill discloses or suggests such output display attributes. Therefore, claim 79 is patentably distinct and unobvious over the cited references.

Independent claims 94 and 109, as amended, each include limitations similar to those set out above in the excerpt of claim 79. Therefore, each of claims 94 and 109 are each distinguishable over the cited art for at least the same reasons.

Claims 137-144 and 146 depend from claim 79, claims 147-154 and 156 depend from claim 94, and claims 157-164, and 166 depend from claim 109. Each of these claims is therefore distinguishable over the cited art for at least the same reasons described above regarding the claim from which it depends.

Finally, claims 145, 155, and 165 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hishida, Wang, and Hill as applied to claims 79, 94, and 109 above and further in view of Yogeshwar. Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

Claim 145 depends from claim 79, claim 155 depends from claim 94, and claim 165 depends from claim 109. Therefore, each of these claims is distinguishable over Hishida, Wang, and Hill at least for the reasons described above regarding the claims from which it depends.

Yogeshwar does address these deficiencies.

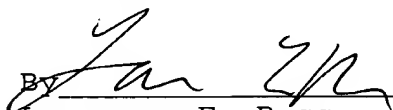
Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 is respectfully requested.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If, however, for any reason the Examiner does not believe that such action can be taken at this time, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone applicant's attorney at (908) 654-5000 in order to overcome any additional objections which the Examiner might have.

If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1095 therefor.

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Respectfully submitted,

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